

In the Claims

Please amend the Claims as follows:

1-7. (cancelled)

8. (currently amended) A method of receiving a digital
5 signal, comprising:

comparing said digital signal to a reference voltage;
determining when said digital signal has changed from
being greater than said reference voltage to being less than
said reference voltage; and,

10 reducing said reference voltage after said digital signal
has changed from being greater than said reference voltage to
being less than said reference voltage, wherein said reference
voltage is reduced by selecting a different node on a
resistive ladder to provide said reference voltage.

15 9. (original) The method of claim 8 wherein said reference
voltage is reduced over a period of time that is greater than
an expected period of time for said digital signal to change
from one digital state to another.

10. (currently amended) A method of receiving a digital
20 signal, comprising:

comparing said digital signal to a reference voltage;
determining when said digital signal has changed from
being less than said reference voltage to being greater than
said reference voltage; and,

25 increasing said reference voltage after said digital
signal has changed from being less than said reference voltage
to being greater than said reference voltage, wherein said
reference voltage is increased by selecting a different node

on a resistive ladder to provide said reference voltage.

11. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein said reference voltage is increased over a period of time that is greater than an expected period of time for said digital signal to change from one digital state to another.

12. (currently amended) A method, comprising:

adjusting a reference between a first nominal reference level and a second nominal reference level by selecting one of a plurality of nodes on a resistive ladder as a source for said reference;

adjusting said reference between said second nominal reference level and said first nominal reference level by selecting one of a plurality of nodes on a resistive ladder as a source for said reference;

comparing a signal to said first nominal reference level when said signal is closer to said first nominal reference level than said second nominal reference level; and,

comparing said signal to said second nominal reference level when said signal is closer to said second nominal reference level than said first nominal reference level.

13. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein said steps of comparing are used to initiate said steps of adjusting so that said reference becomes closer to said first nominal reference level after said signal has crossed said second nominal reference level and so that said reference becomes closer to said second nominal reference level after said signal has crossed said first nominal reference level.

14-22. (cancelled)